ABSTRACT

A method of generating a molecule-function network comprising a step of a connect search using a database which stores information on biomolecules hierarchized by one or more items including items selected from a group consisting of modification state, active or inactive state, complexation state, and structural change. By using the biomolecule-linkage database of the present invention, which is a collection of information on biomolecule pairs including bio-events, it is possible to generate a molecule-function network with a necessary range which is a functional or biosynthetic linkage between molecules and to predict bio-events to which an arbitrary biomolecule is related directly or indirectly.